same components and functionality as the computing device **100** described with reference to FIGS. **2A-4C**. While the computing device **300** can include a set of keys **304** to receive input from a user of the device **300**, the computing device **300** can also be communicatively coupled to an ancillary input device (e.g., track pad **302**). The computing device **300** can be communicatively coupled to the track pad **302** via a wired or a wireless connection, for example, a cable interconnecting the two devices or a wireless protocol such as IEEE 802 (i.e., Bluetooth and Wi-Fi wireless net-working technologies). Any other method for communicatively coupling the computing device **300** with the track pad **302** is also contemplated within this disclosure, such as, a USB based connection, and other wired connections.

[0092] The track pad **302** can control or operate a cursor displayed at an ancillary device (e.g., display **202**) operably coupled to the computing device **300**. As such, the track pad **302** can detect a touch and/or force input to determine a direction in which a cursor or other indicator, displayed at display **202**, can move (e.g., in response to a user input signal associated with the cursor movement). Thus, multiple discrete touch and/or force inputs can be compared across the track pad **302** to determine a direction of motion of a user's finger across the track pad **302**. A user input signal can be generated that instructs the computing device **300** to display the cursor in a new position based on the determined direction of motion. While the track pad **302** is illustrated as a separate and distinct device, the track pad **302** can be physically coupled to the computing device **300** in some examples. For example, the track pad **302** can be magneti-cally coupled to the enclosure of the computing device **300**. Although described as a track pad **302**, in some examples, the ancillary input component **302** can include any variety or combination of input components as desired.

[0093] FIGS. **6A-6C** depict a computing device **400**. The computing device **400** can be substantially similar to, and can include some or all of the features of any of the computing devices disclosed herein, such as computing devices **100**, **200**, **300**. In some examples, the computing device **400** can include one or more keys **402** positioned at an external surface (e.g., top portion **404**) of an enclosure **406**. The enclosure **406** can also include first and second side walls **408**, **410**, forward-facing and rear-facing walls **412**, **414**, and a base **416**. The computing device **400** can also include computing components (not shown) disposed within the enclosure **406**. For example, the computing device **400** can include one or more, processing units, memories, power supplies, video cards, I/O ports, wireless transceivers, other computing components, or combinations thereof.

[0094] The computing device **400** can be foldable about one or more axis to reduce the size of the computing device **400** and otherwise ease transport of the computing device **400** from one location to another. For example, the com-puting device **400** can include a hinge mechanism, such as, one or more barrel hinges, living hinges, butt hinges, piano hinges, butterfly hinges, flush hinges, pivot hinges, spring hinges, other types of hinges, or a combination thereof.

[0095] In some examples, the computing device **400** can be foldable about a first axis **418** positioned between the first and second side walls **408**, **410** and extending perpendicu-larly from the rear-facing wall **414**. In some examples, as shown in FIG. **6B**, a footprint **422** of the computing device **400** can be halved or substantially halved when the com-puting device **400** is folded about the first axis **418**. While

halved, the keys **402** of the computing device **400** can engage or interface one another, and the base **416** can face outwardly to protect the folded computing device **400** from potential damage while being transported. The one or more of the hinge mechanisms (not shown) can be positioned along the first axis **418** to enable the computing device **400** to be folded about the first axis **418**.

[0096] In some examples, the computing device **400** can additionally or alternatively be foldable about a second axis **420** positioned between the forward-facing and rear-facing walls **412**, **414** and extending substantially parallel to the rear-facing wall **414**. In some examples, as shown in FIG. **6C**, the footprint **422** of the computing device **400** can be halved or substantially halved when the computing device is folded about the second axis **420**. While halved, the keys **402** of the computing device **400** can engage or interface one another and the base **416** can face outwardly to protect the folded computing device **400** from potential damage while being transported. The one or more of the hinge mechanisms (not shown) can be positioned along the second axis **420** to enable the computing device **400** to be folded about the second axis **420**. While the examples shown in FIGS. **6A-C** illustrate first and second axis **418**, **420**, the computing device can be folded about other axes, as desired. For example, the computing device can be foldable about two axes, each of the two axes being parallel to the first and second walls **408**, **410**, such that the computing device is divided into three parts (i.e., the two axis can allow a user to fold the computing device like a paper can be folded into three equal parts before being inserted into an envelope).

[0097] Any number or variety of components in any of the configurations described herein can be included in the computing device. The components can include any com-bination of the features described herein and can be arranged in any of the various configurations described herein. The arrangement of components of the computing device having an enclosure described herein, and defining an internal volume, can apply not only to the specific examples dis-cussed herein, but to any number of embodiments in any combination. Various examples of a computing device including components having various features in various arrangements are described below, with reference to FIG. **7A-E**.

[0098] FIGS. **7A-E** illustrate various examples for cou-pling and/or retaining a cable to a computing device **500**. The computing device **500** can be the same as or substan-tially similar to, and can include some or all of the features of the computing devices described herein. FIG. **7A** shows the bottom of a computing device **500** including an enclo-sure **502** having first and second side walls, forward-facing and rear-facing walls, and a base **512**. In some examples, the base **512** and rear-facing wall **510** of the enclosure **502** can form or define a cavity **514** for receiving and retaining at least a portion of a cable **516** (see FIG. **7C**). As such, the cavity **514** can include the aperture and singular I/O port, such as the aperture **122** and singular I/O port **124** shown in FIGS. **2D** and **4A-B** for receiving the cable **516**.

[0099] As shown in FIG. **7B**, a slot or a gap **518** can be formed within the rear-facing wall **508**. The gap **518** can provide an interference or compression fit for a portion of the cable **516** positioned within the gap **518** such that the cable **516** is retained to the computing device **500**. In other words, the cable **516** can be contacted by one or more surfaces which define the gap **518** to retain the cable in a